

Overview: Person Centered Standard and Pragmatic Clinical trial Designs

September 29, 2025

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Smilow Cancer Hospital

Yale CANCER
CENTER
A Comprehensive Cancer Center Designated
by the National Cancer Institute



Yale SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Disclosures: Roy S. Herbst, MD, PhD

Consulting

AstraZeneca; Candel Therapeutics, Inc.; Checkpoint Therapeutics; DynamiCure Biotechnology, LLC; Genentech; Gilead; I-Mab Biopharma; Immune-Onc Therapeutics, Inc.; Johnson and Johnson; Loxo Oncology; NextCure; Novartis; Pfizer; Regeneron Pharmaceuticals;

Research Support

AstraZeneca; Eli Lilly and Company; Genentech/Roche; Merck and Company

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October 2023, Chicago

JAMA Summit | Clinical Trials

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THE PROBLEM

Special Communication | Integrating Clinical Trials and Practice

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The Integration of Clinical Trials With the Practice of Medicine Repairing a House Divided

Derek C. Angus, MD, MPH^{1,2}; Alison J. Huang, MD, MAS³; Roger J. Lewis, MD, PhD^{1,4}; et al

News & views

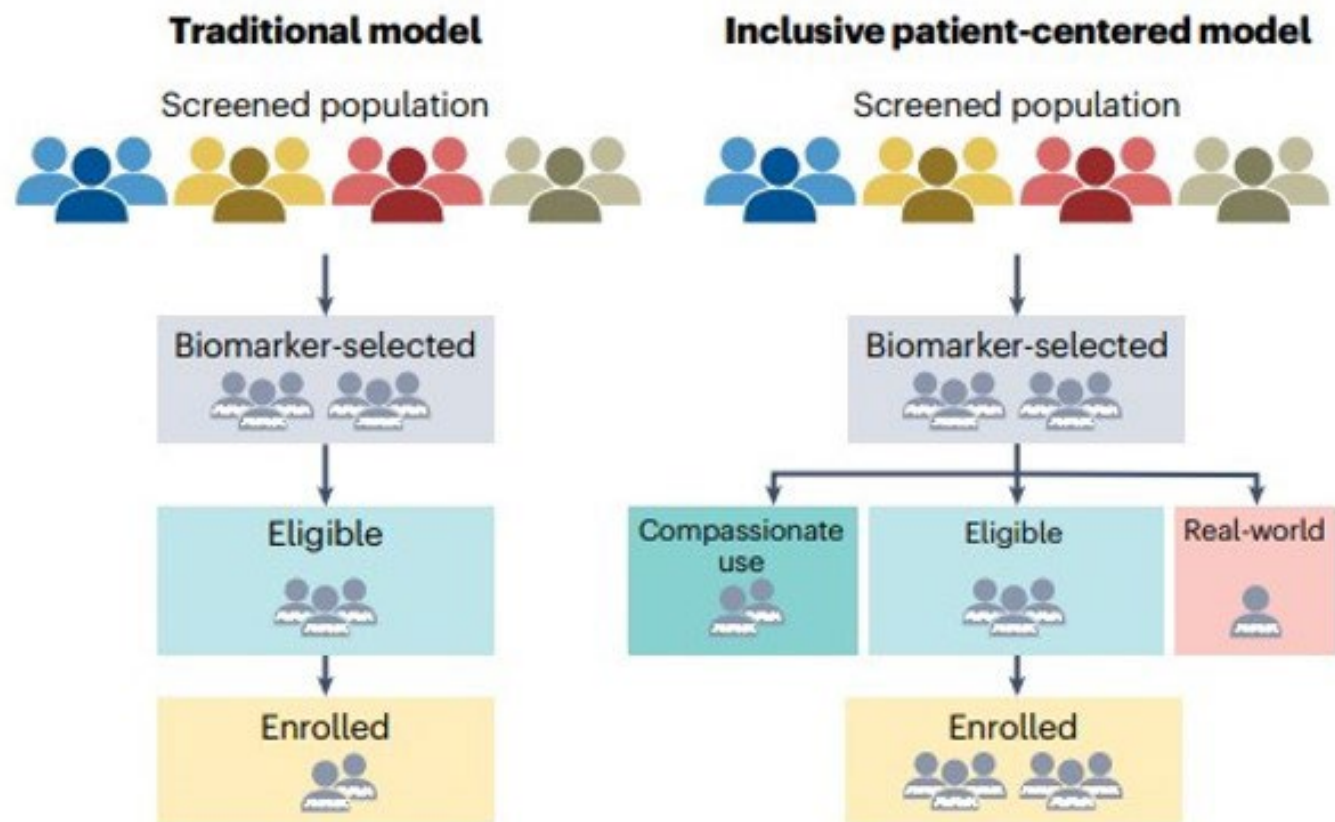
Cancer therapy

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-023-02466-6>

Precise, pragmatic and inclusive: the modern era of oncology clinical trials

Michael J. Grant & Sarah B. Goldberg

 Check for updates





JNCI: Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2025, 117(7), 1305–1310

<https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/djae279>

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Commentary

Optimizing public-private partnerships to support clinical cancer research

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Down

Box 1

National Cancer Institute (NCI) definition of PPP: A public-private partnership (PPP) is an agreement to work in concert with a nonfederal party or parties to advance mutual interests to improve health.

Purpose of PPPs: Improve understanding of cancer; accelerate progress in cancer research; foster collaboration to advance cancer research.

Guiding principles of PPPs:

- Should be undertaken for the public good
- Should address important scientific questions of high priority with clearly articulated goals
- Must be scientifically meritorious and address unmet needs
- Should leverage partner resources to accomplish the scientific goals that would not be possible by any party alone



Plan For the Talk

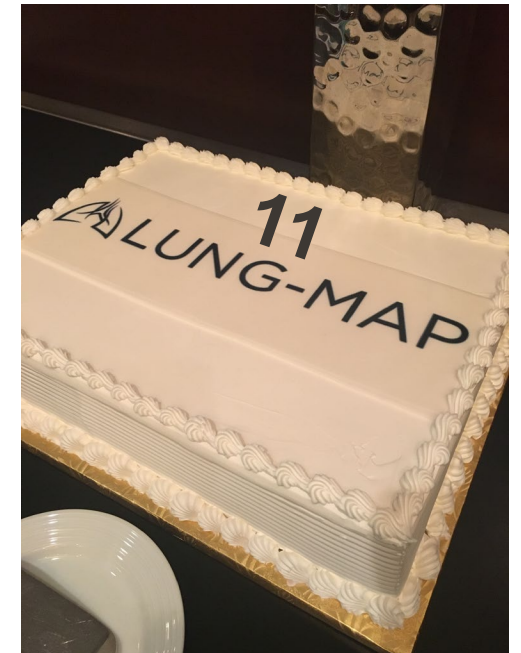
1. Evolution of Lung-MAP- A Master Protocol as a Public Private Partnership)
2. The Lung Pragmatica Trial
3. Thoughts for the Future

Plan For the Talk

1. The Birth and Evolution of Lung-MAP- A Master Protocol (A Public Private Partnership)

2. The Lung Pragmatica Trial

3. Thoughts for the Future



Design of a Disease-Specific Master Protocol

2012 Friends of Cancer Research / Brookings Institution
Conference on Clinical Cancer Research



Design of a Disease-Specific Master Protocol

Roy Herbst, Chief of Medical Oncology, Yale Cancer Center

Eric Rubin, Vice President, Clinical Research Oncology, Merck

Lisa LaVange, Director, Office of Biostatistics, CDER, FDA

Jeffrey Abrams, Associate Director, Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program, NCI

David Wholley, Director, The Biomarkers Consortium, FNIH

Karen Arscott, Patient Advocate, Lung Cancer Alliance

Shakuntala Malik, Medical Officer, FDA

Introduction

Despite several impressive therapeutic advances in recent years, cancer remains the second-leading cause of death in the United States, and effective new therapies are still desperately needed. Developing a potential therapy from the initial discovery stage through clinical testing and regulatory review is a complicated, expensive, and often inefficient process that can take up to 15 years. Included among the many challenges of drug development are the difficulties in recruiting cancer patients to clinical trials, the extensive bureaucratic processes required to initiate any clinical trial, and lengthy regulatory review. Modernizing this process with innovative approaches and new clinical trial designs is of high importance.



<http://www.focr.org/events/design-lung-cancer-master-protocol>

Lung-MAP Mission and Vision

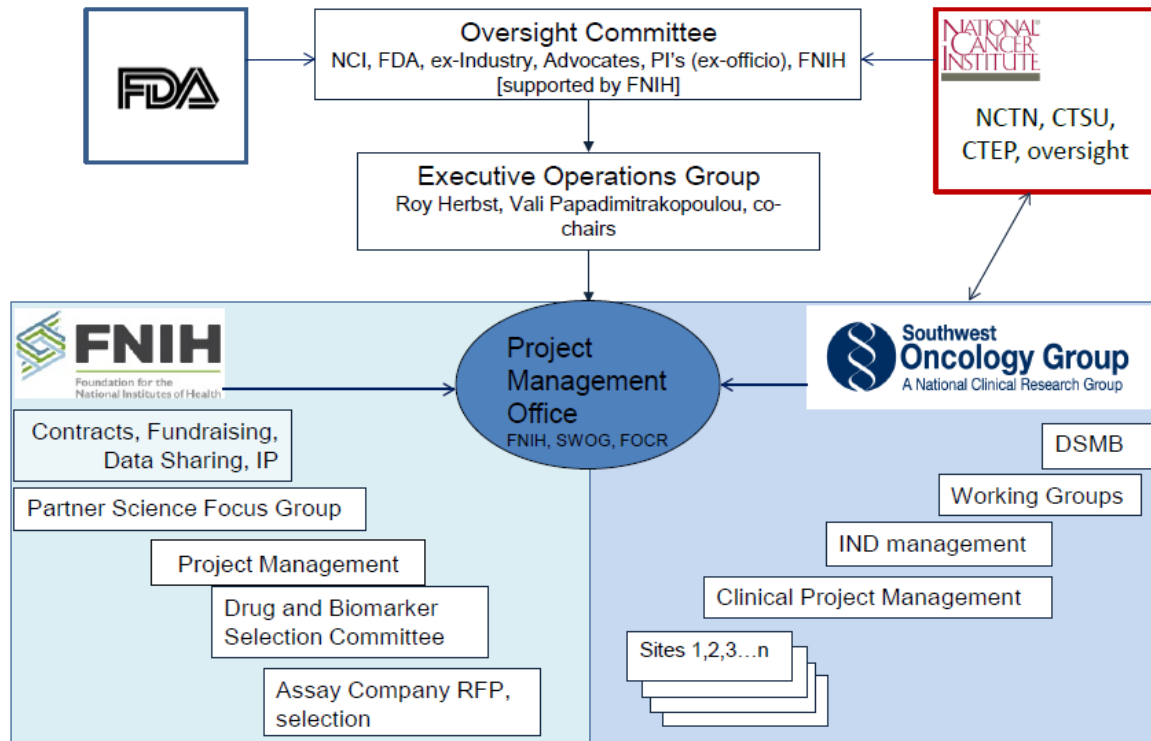
Mission

Lung-MAP aims to transform metastatic NSCLC treatment through precision medicine, tailoring therapies to each tumor's genetic makeup. Our mission is to enhance patient outcomes by partnering with key stakeholders to expedite innovative research and clinical application, while leveraging patient data to inform future advancements.

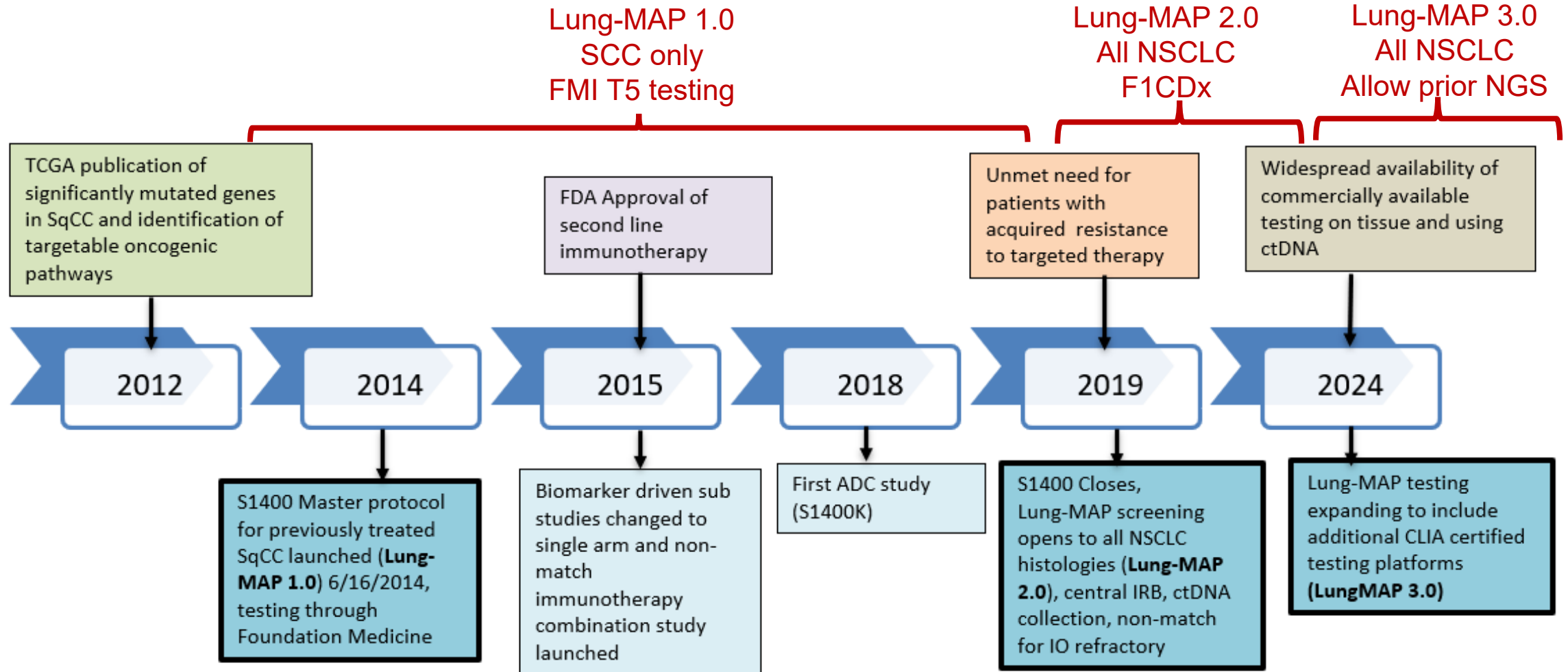
Vision

We envision a future where personalized care for metastatic NSCLC, rooted in precision medicine and the latest research, is accessible to all. Our goal is to continually foster a collaborative environment that fosters breakthroughs, making lung cancer a manageable condition while eliminating disparities in care and treatment outcomes.

It takes a Village: Teamwork breeds success



Lung-MAP Evolution (2014-2024)



Lung-MAP 1.0 Sub-studies

Previously-Treated Squamous Cell Lung
Cancer

Foundation Medicine T5 Platform

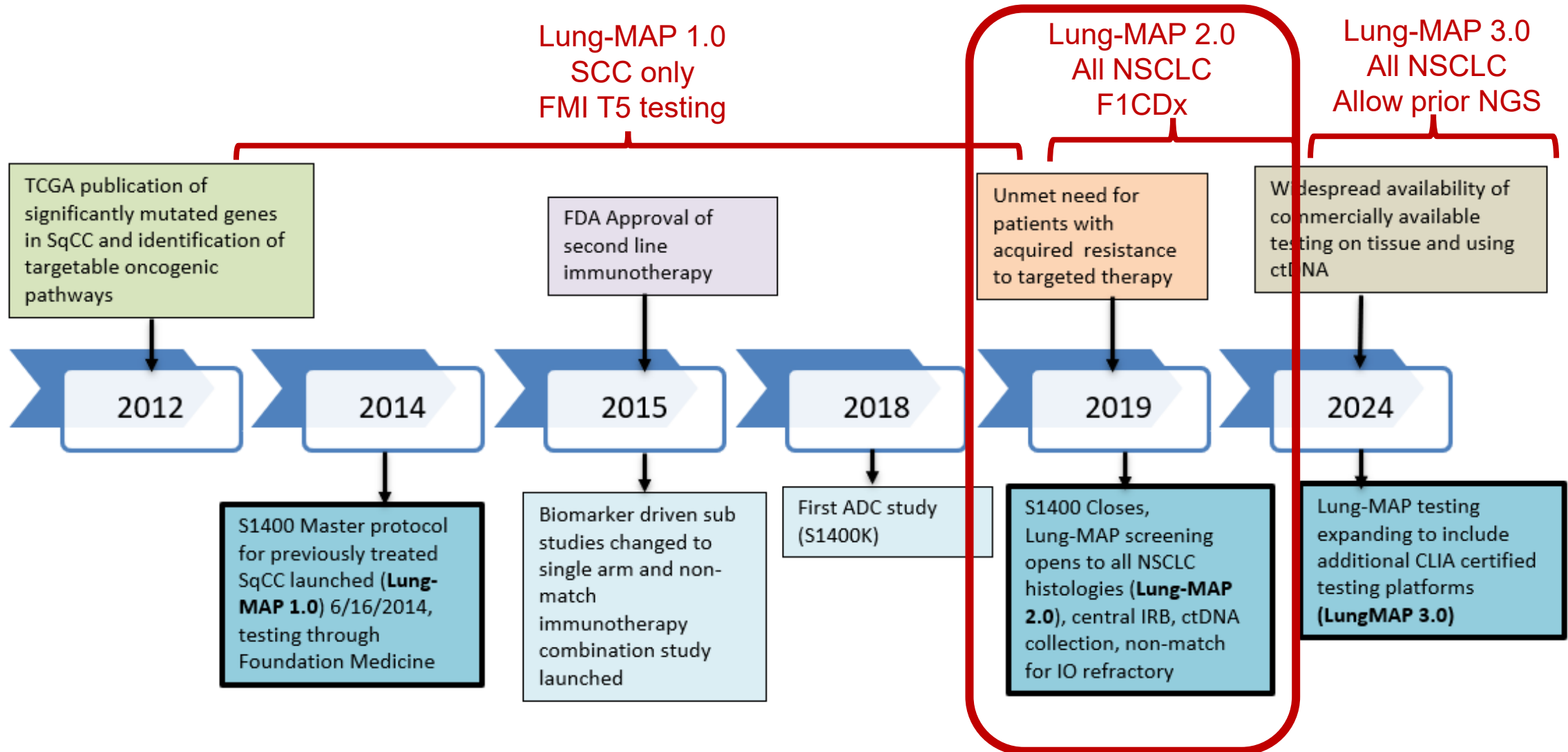
Biomarker-Driven
Sub-Studies

Non-match
Sub-Studies

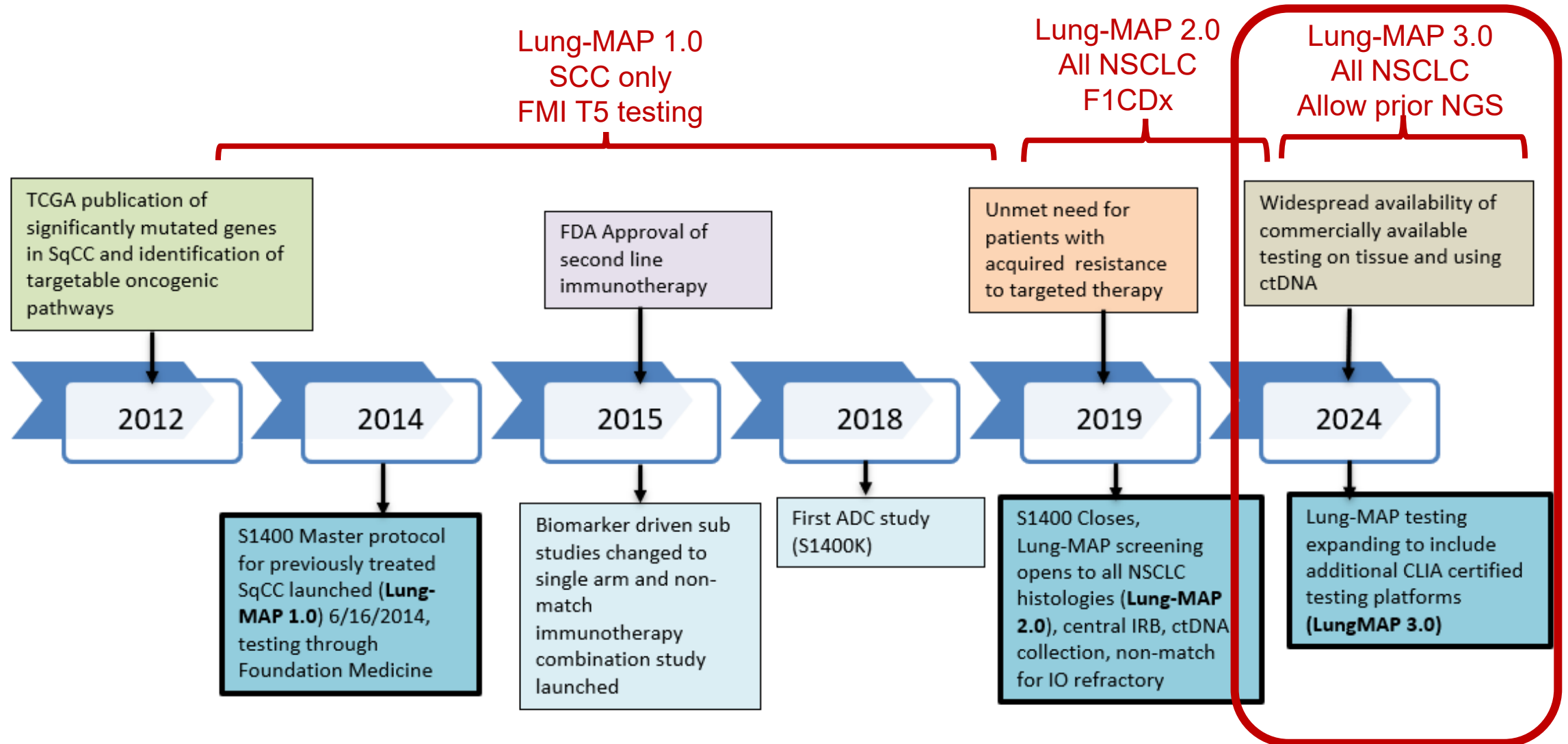


Study	S1400B	S1400C	S1400D	S1400E	S1400G	S1400K		S1400A	S1400I	S1400F
Enrolled Sample Size	31 taselisib 8 doce	37 palbo 17 doce	35 AZD4547 10 doce	9 total	51	28		78 durva, 38 doce	275	PR: 28 AR: 30
Primary Analysis	ORR: 5%	ORR: 6%	ORR: 7%	N/A	ORR: 4%	ORR: 9%		ORR: 14%	OS HR: 0.87 (0.66- 1.16)	PR: 7%, AR: 0%
Study outcome	Closed at interim			Closed d/t external data	Closed at interim					

Lung-MAP Evolution (2014-2024)



Lung-MAP Evolution (2014-2024)



Lung-MAP Summary

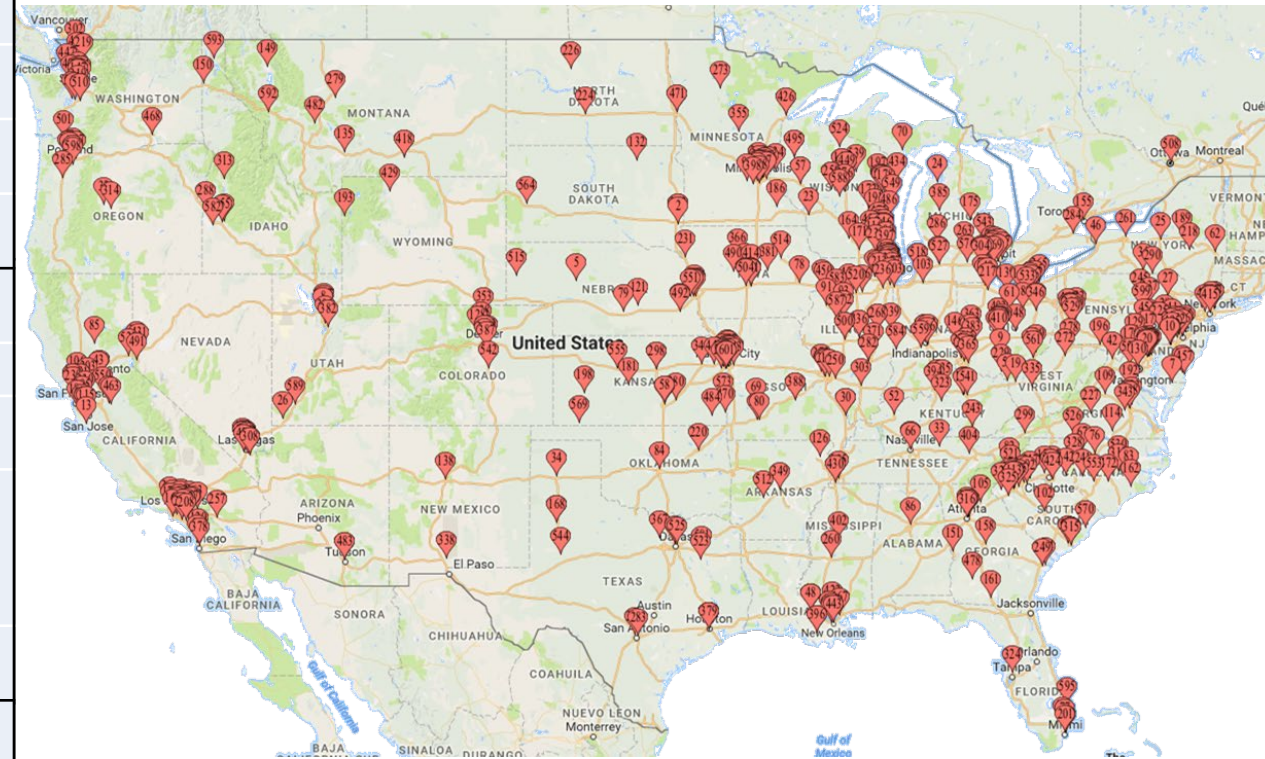
	S1400	LUNGMAP
Dates Open	June 2014 – Jan 2019 (4.58 years)	Jan 2019 – Present (5 years)
Sub-Studies Activated	9	10
Biomarker-Driven	6	7
Non-Match	3	3
Screening Registrations	1864	3698
Sub-Study Registrations	655	500

Total Screening Registrations = 5482

Total Sub-study Registrations = 1155

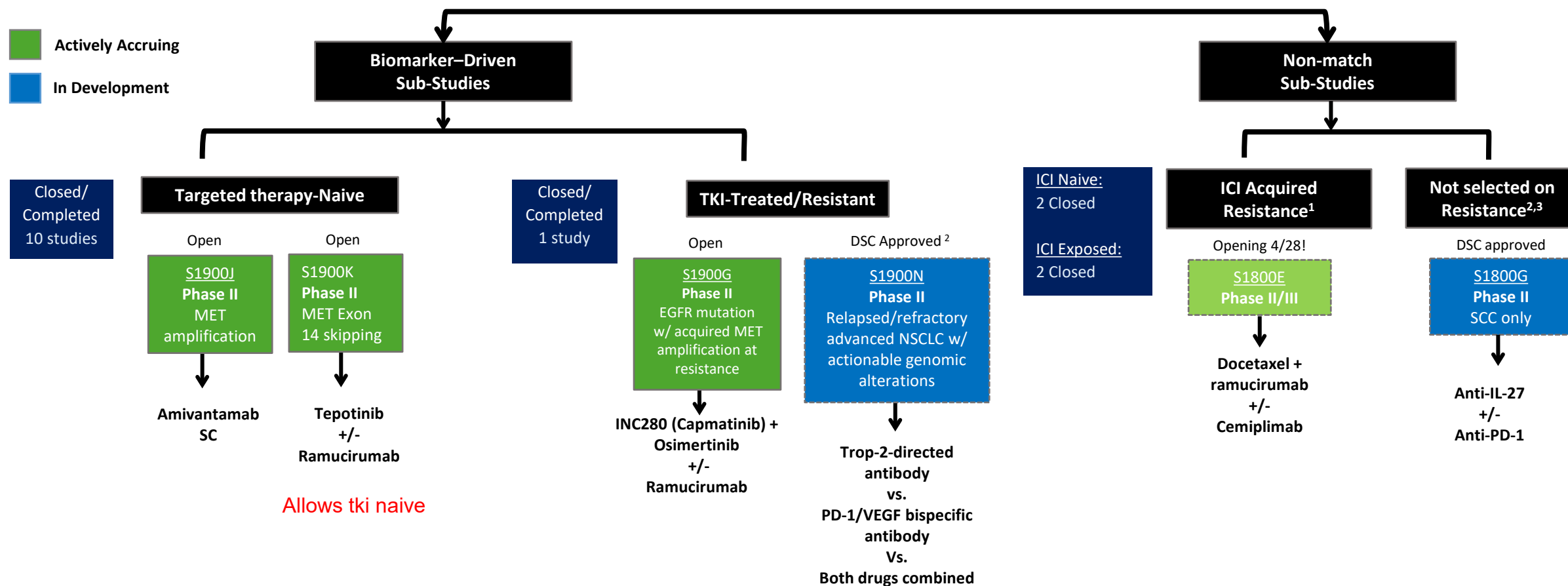
Where are we now?

As of 8/11/25	Total	S1400	LUNGMAP
Screening Registrations	5562	1864	3698
Screened at PD	2423	1127	1296
Pre-screened	3130	737	2393
Treatment-naïve	9	na	9
Sub-study Assignments	3424	1484	1940
Among Screened at PD	2065	996	1069
Among Pre-screened	1221	414	807
Additional Assignments after PD on a Sub-study	129	74	55
Sub-study Registrations	1209	690	519



Current Lung-MAP Schema

Active and Completed Studies



Improved clinical trial diversity



Riha Vaidya, PhD



Mary Redman, PhD

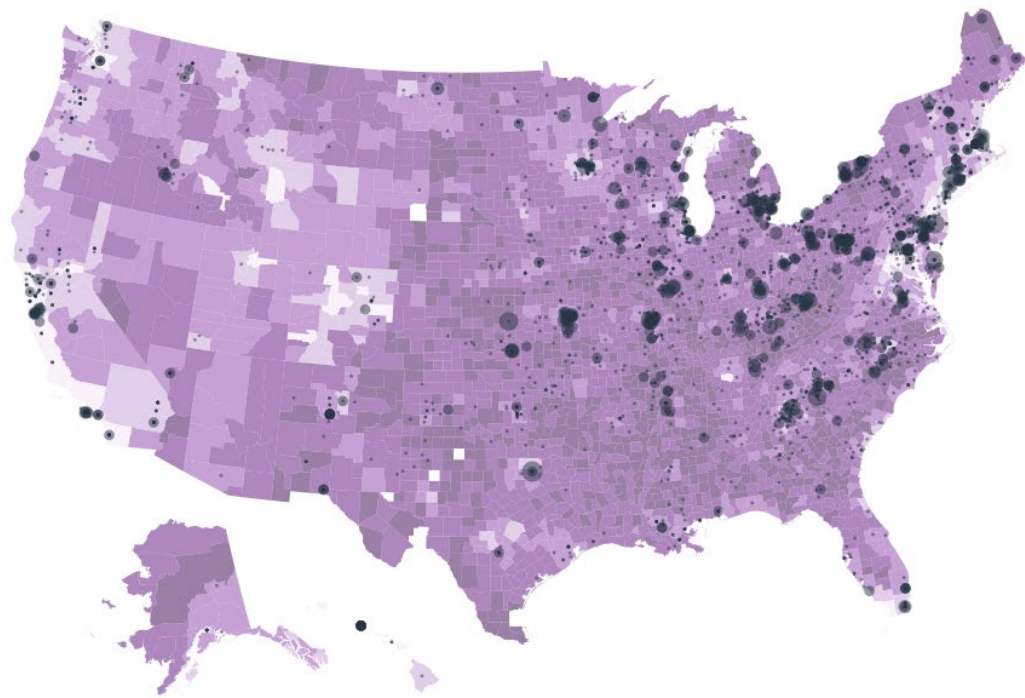
	Lung-MAP (N=3,556)	SWOG NSCLC (N=2,215)	US NSCLC Population
Age ≥ 65 years	57.2%	46.3% *	69.8% *
Female	38.6%	47.2% *	46.0% *
Race: Black	9.2%	8.2%	14.1% *
Race: Asian/Pacific Islander	2.8%	5.1% *	4.8% *
Race: Native American	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Ethnicity: Hispanic	2.4%	3.8% *	5.1% *
Rural residence	17.3%	14.4% *	-- §
Areas with highest social needs	42.2%	36.7% *	-- §
Medicaid/No Insurance (if age < 65 years)	27.6%	17.8% *	-- §

* Difference versus Lung-MAP statistically significant (p<0.01)

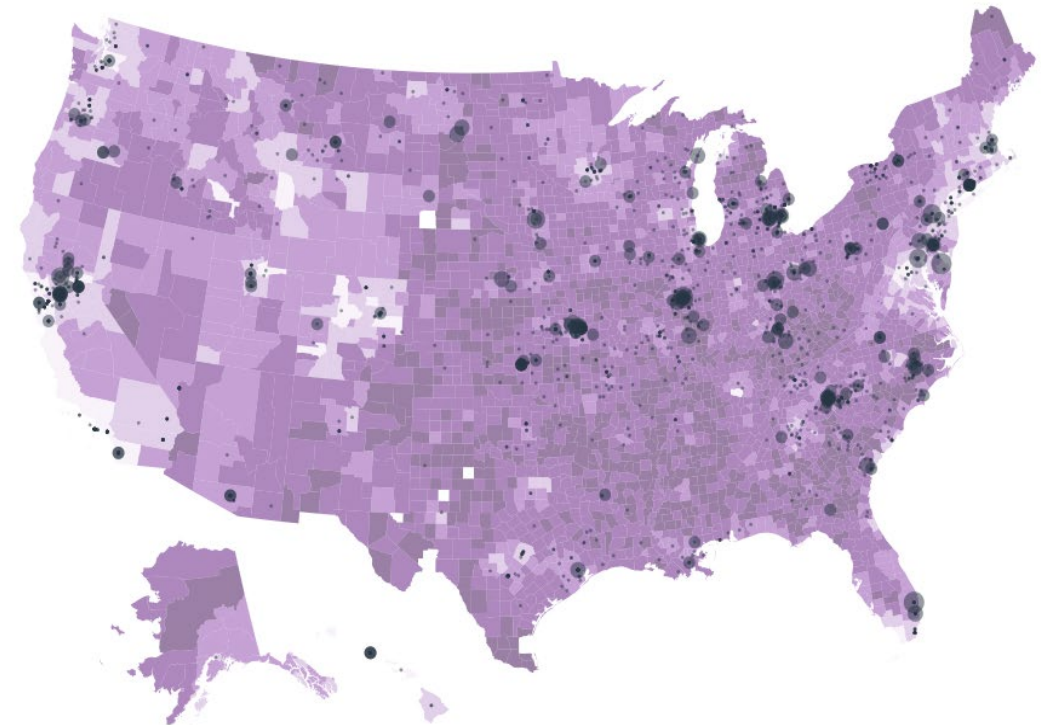
§ No population-level data available for geographic/SES comparisons

Enrollment by Area Deprivation (Rural)

LUNGMAP Accruals 1/1/2014 - 12/31/2020



NSCLC Studies Accruals 1/1/2001 - 12/31/2020



Benefits of Lung-MAP

- Working within the NCI's National Clinical Trials Network (NCTN), Lung-MAP:
 - Provides broad access to both academic and community-based clinical sites, with the screening protocol now open at more than 800 sites nationally and roughly one-half of enrollment coming from community-based sites.
 - The access to diverse populations enables the enrollment of a representative group of patients.
 - The success of Lung-MAP's approach to ensuring broadly representative enrollment has been documented in several recent publications.
 - Reduces the complications of individual contracting with sites.
 - Builds on the NCTN's infrastructure, offering opportunities for smaller companies that may have fewer resources.

Some of Lung-MAP's industry partners have included ...

abbvie

AMGEN



Bristol Myers Squibb™



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BIOONCOLOGY



Benefits of Lung-MAP

- Facilitates testing novel agents or combinations in non-matched and matched biomarker study designs within NSCLC.
- Offers a range of study platform options.
- Collects biospecimen resources and screening data that can be used in exploratory studies.
- Offers access to leading lung cancer researchers.
- Facilitates interactions with the FDA.
- Provides drug distribution to participating sites that is managed through the NCI.
- Provides a well-organized trial development and project management system, utilizing SWOG Operations, SWOG Statistics and Data Management Center, and FNHI, to create a streamlined process for study activation.
- Provides partnership with Friends of Cancer Research who engages with advocacy organizations, offers critical patient insight on major trial decisions, and manages communications to patient advocate partners and the lung cancer community.

Some of Lung-MAP's industry partners have included ...



1800A: ASCO 2022

Journal of Clinical Oncology®

Phase II Randomized Study of Ramucirumab and Pembrolizumab Versus Standard of Care in Advanced Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer Previously Treated With Immunotherapy—Lung-MAP S1800A

ascopubs.org/doi/full/10.1200/JCO.22.00912

WITH ACCOMPANYING EDITORIAL
ascopubs.org/doi/full/10.1200/JCO.22.01035

SCAN ME



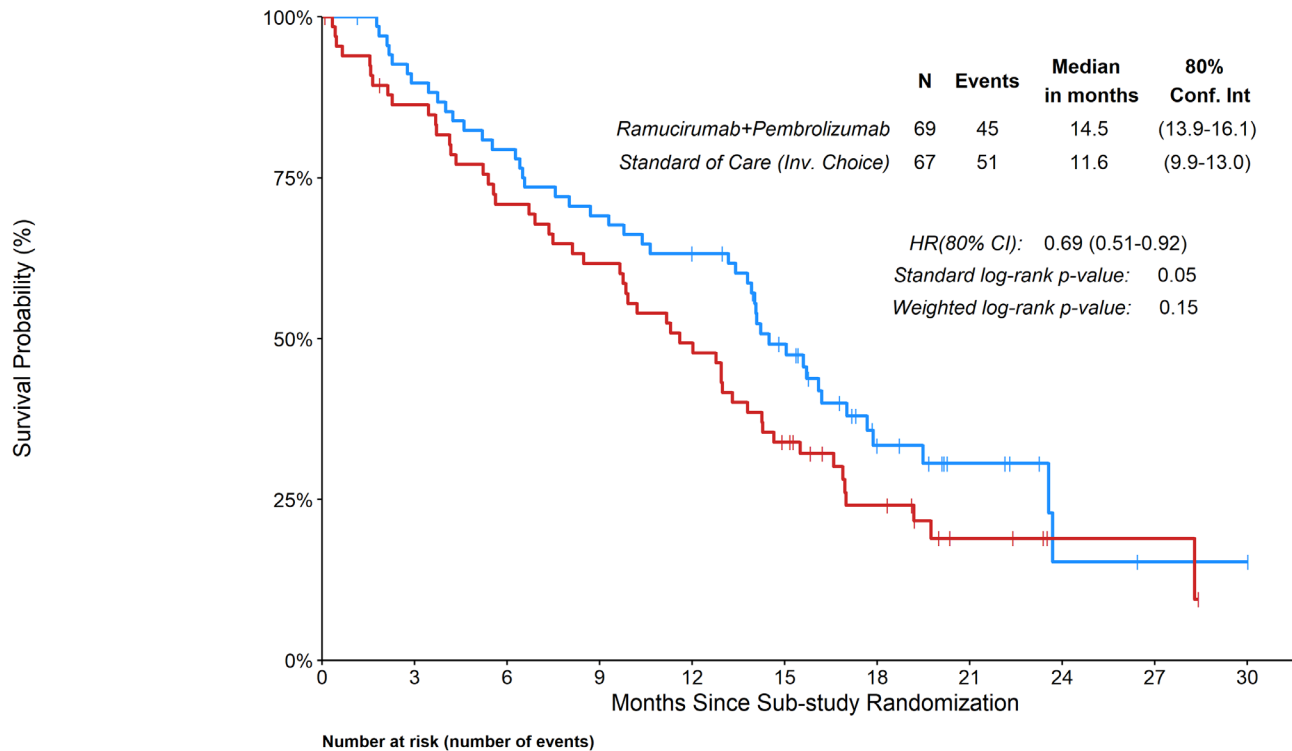
Karen Reckamp, MD, MS



Konstantin H. Dragnev, MD

Overall survival: **IO Combo hit the endpoint**

Ramucirumab and pembrolizumab in previously treated advanced NSCLC



Median OS for RP 14.5 months v. SOC 11.6 months

HR= 0.69; SLR p-value 0.05

Standard of care therapy received:

- **Docetaxel + Ramucirumab (n = 45)**
- Docetaxel (n = 3)
- Gemcitabine (n = 12)
- Pemetrexed (n = 1)
- No treatment (n = 6)

Ramucirumab+Pembrolizumab	69 (0)	61 (7)	54 (14)	47 (21)	42 (25)	29 (34)	14 (42)	7 (43)	2 (45)	1 (45)	1 (45)
Standard of Care (Inv. Choice)	67 (0)	56 (9)	46 (19)	40 (25)	32 (33)	21 (43)	12 (48)	5 (50)	2 (50)	2 (50)	0 (51)

Plan For the Talk

1. The Birth and Evolution of Lung-MAP- A Master Protocol (A Public Private Partnership)

2. The Lung Pragmatica Trial

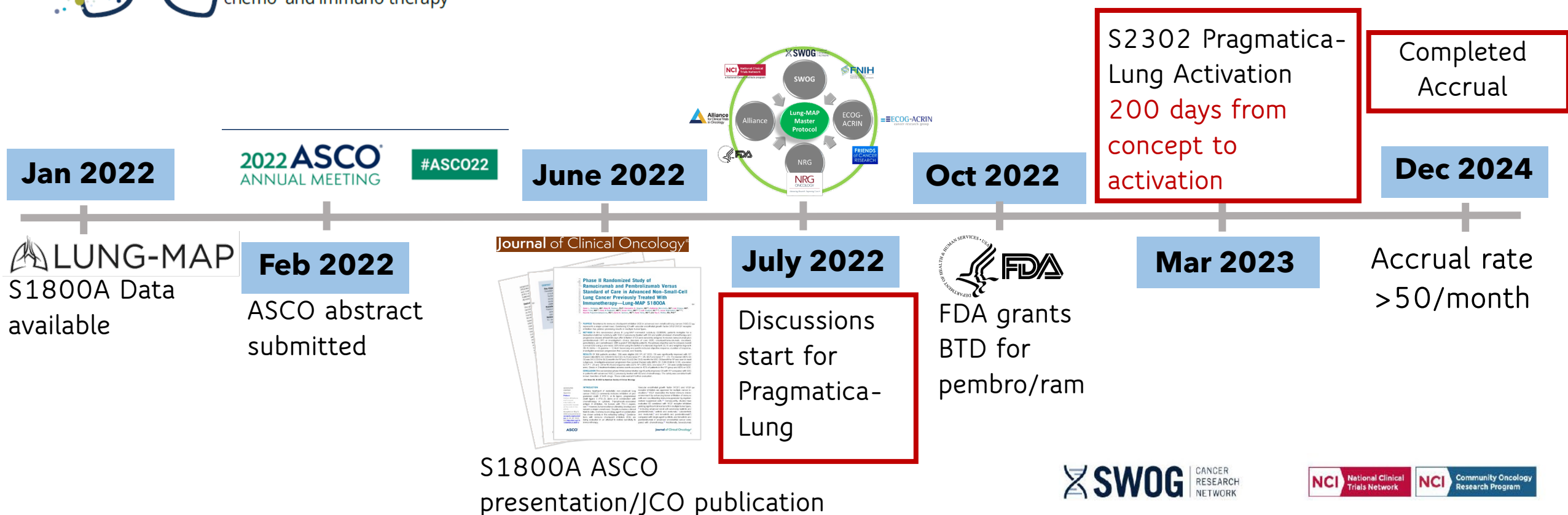
3. Thoughts for the Future

S2302 Pragmatica-Lung Development Timeline



Pragmatica-Lung

A real-world clinical trial for patients whose non-small cell lung cancer has returned after chemo- and immuno-therapy



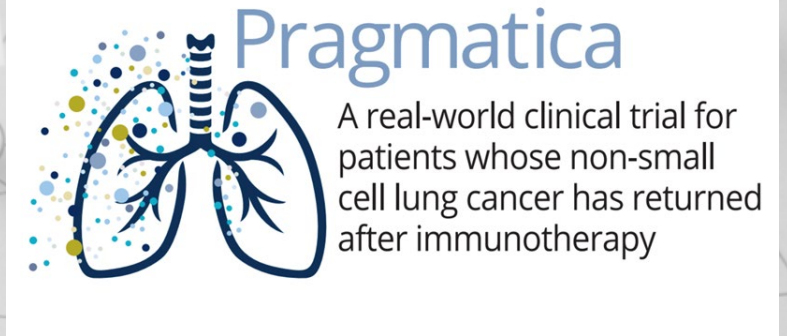
Background/Overview

- Effective therapy following frontline ICI for NSCLC is needed with limited FDA-approved options and studies are becoming more complex
- Increasing awareness that clinical research needs to adjust to enroll a generalizable population that reflects the real world
- S1800A , Phase II randomized study of ramucirumab plus pembrolizumab versus standard of care—**Overall survival was significantly improved with a hazard ratio 0.69 (80% CI; 0.51-0.92)**, median OS of 14.5 and 11.6 months, for pembrolizumab and ramucirumab vs. standard of care, respectively.
- **Pembrolizumab and ramucirumab with well known safety and efficacy profiles**
- Design a simple trial to answer the specific question of overall survival benefit (challenge: 12-page protocol and 5-page consent)
- **Achievement 47-page protocol and 11-page consent**

Pragmatica

Breakthrough Designation Under Review

Working closely with FDA, NCI and NCTN partners on a Pragmatic trial



Richard Pazdur, MD



Harpreet Singh, MD



Karen Reckamp, MD, MS



Konstantin Dragnev, MD



Mary Redman, PhD



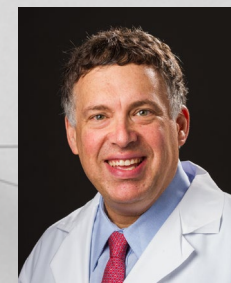
Ellen Sigal, PhD



Shakun Malik, MD



Jhanelle Gray, MD



Roy Herbst, MD PhD

Clinical Evidence Generation Continuum

Clinical Trial Data

Real World Data

Traditional Clinical Trials

Prospective

Interventional

Ability to Randomize

Systematic Assessment and Evaluation Frequency

Highly Monitored Protocol Based Care

Strict Eligibility Criteria

Decentralized and Hybrid

Prospective

Interventional

Ability to Randomize

Systematic Assessment and Evaluation Frequency

Highly Monitored Remote or Virtual arm

Strict Eligibility Criteria

Pragmatic

Prospective

Interventional

Ability to Randomize

Pre-specified Clinical Practice Assessments (Embedded)

Selective Monitoring

Broader Population Eligibility

Traditional Observational Studies

Often Retrospective

Non-Interventional

Non-Randomized

Routine Clinical Assessments

Unmonitored (not protocol based); Routine Clinical Care

Broadest Population Eligibility

Regular Trial



Pragmatic Trial



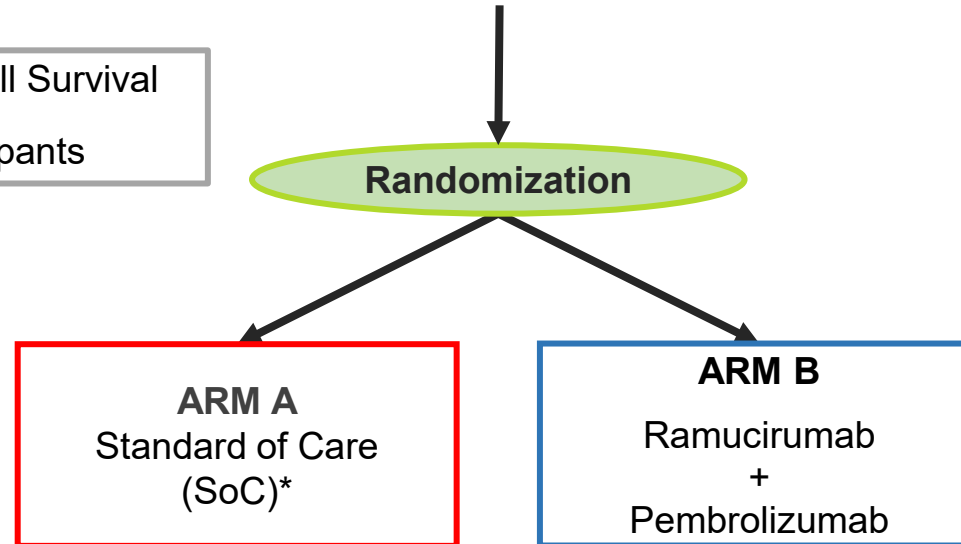
S2302 Pragmatica-Lung Schema

NCT05633602

Previously treated Stage IV or recurrent non-small cell lung cancer

Primary endpoint: Overall Survival

Accrual Goal: 800 participants



*SoC treatment is to be determined by the treating investigator and participant. It is recommended that the choice of SoC drug(s) is based on NCCN guidelines for a "systemic therapy for advanced or metastatic disease-subsequent."

Trial activation: March 6, 2023

Accrual completed: 838 participants (12/20/24)

Objectives

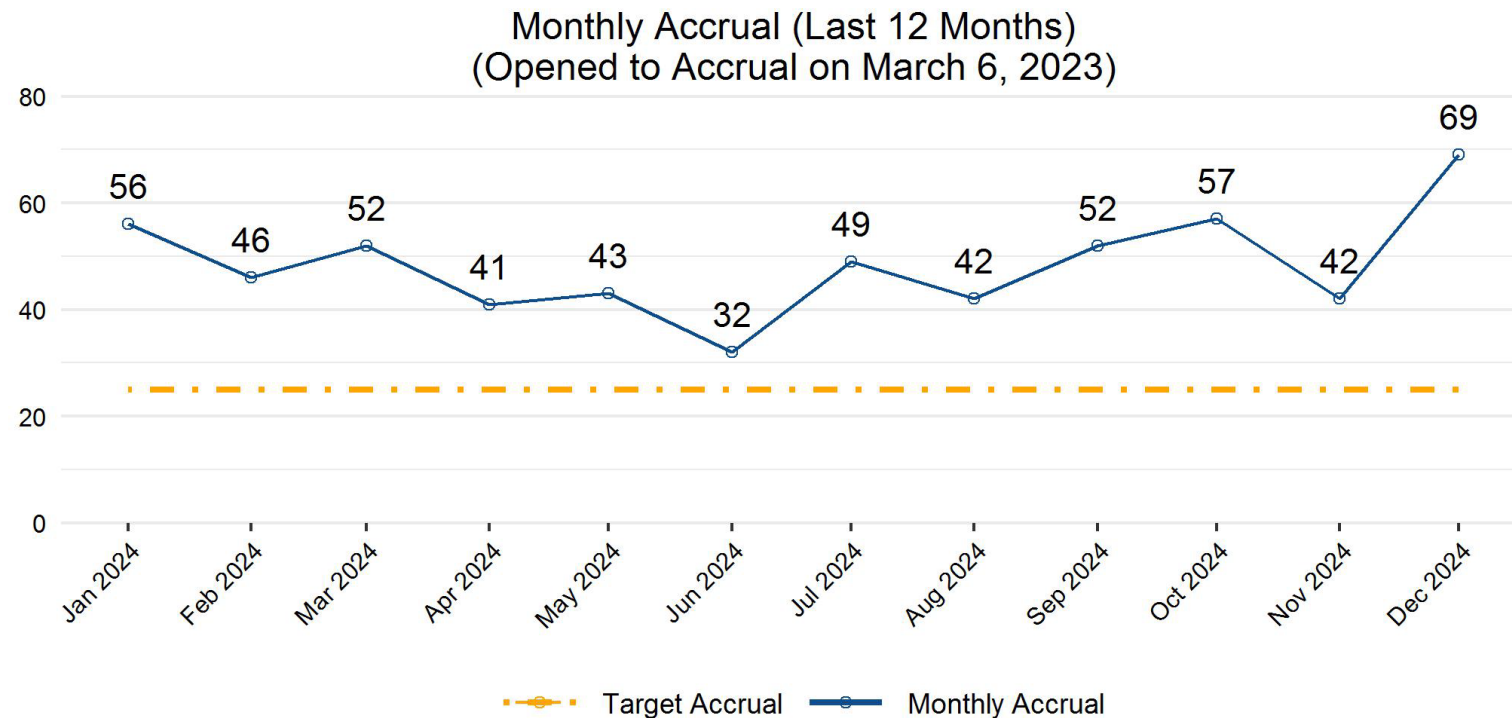
- **Primary study objective:** To compare **overall survival (OS)** between participants previously treated with platinum-based chemotherapy and immunotherapy for Stage IV or recurrent NSCLC randomized to pembrolizumab and ramucirumab versus SOC.
- **Secondary study objective:** To summarize reports of serious and unexpected high-grade (\geq Grade 3) treatment-related **adverse events** determined by the treating physician within each treatment arm.

S2302 Race, Ethnicity and Rural or Urban

S2302: N = 838			S1800A: N=136		Census 2023 est.	Population ≥65
Race	#	%	#	%	%	%
White	652	78%	118	87%	75.5	76
Black/African American	112	13%	11	8%	13.6	12
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	6	1%	0	0%	0.3	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	5	1%	1	1%	1.3	0.6
Asian	32	4%	3	2%	6.3	4.6
More Than One Race	4	<1%	1	1%	3	0.8
Unknown	27	3%	2	2%	-	-
Ethnicity	#	%	#	%	%	%
Hispanic/LatinX	32	4%	2	2%	19.1	9
Urban or Rural Sites	#	%	#	%	%	%
Not Matched	4	<1%	0	0%	-	-
Rural	119	14%	22	16%	-	-
Urban	715	85%	114	84%	-	-

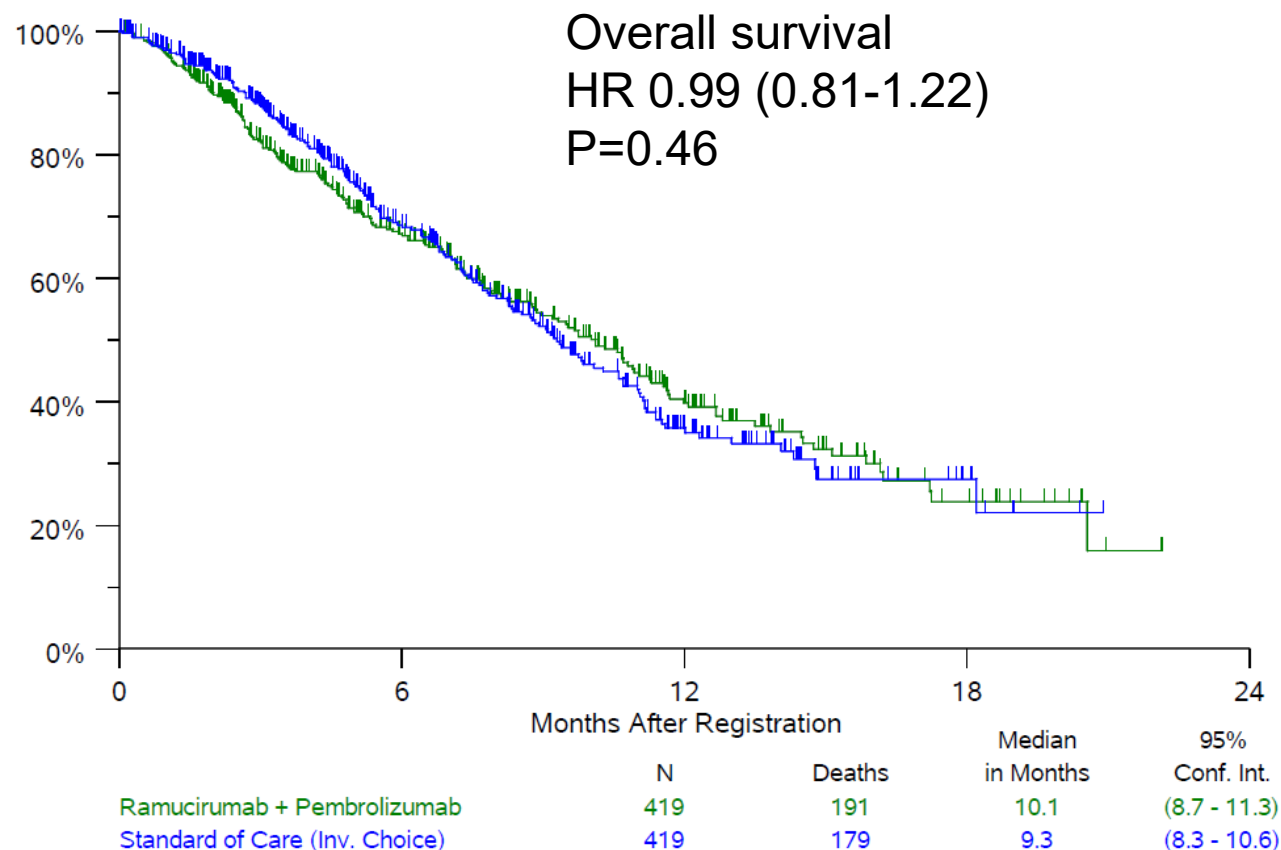
Dragnev, et al. ASCO 2025, abstract LBA8671; Reckamp et al. ASCO 2025 abstract 11016; Reckamp et al. J Clin Oncol 40:2295-2306, 2022; Carrizosa D, et al. ASCO 2024, abstract 11019

S2302 Pragmatica-Lung—Rapid Accrual



- First patient enrolled 03/14/23
- 667 sites have the study open, 252 have enrolled a participant
- Only ~ 1% of pts do not meet eligibility (typically, this is around 10%)
- Target accrual: 29 pts/month
- Actual: average over 50 pts/month in last 6 months

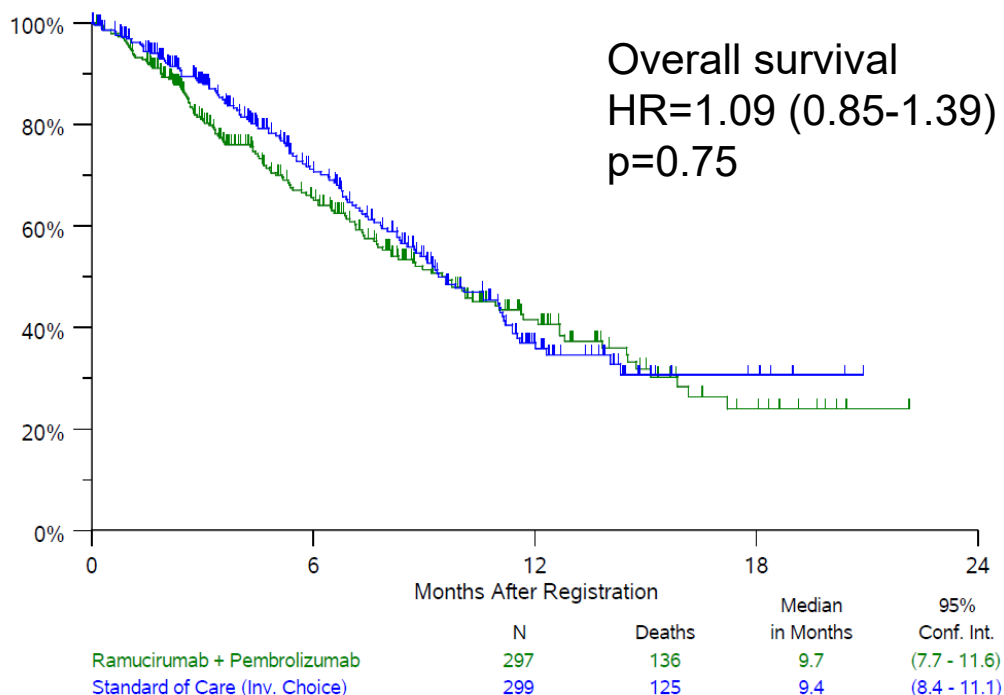
Overall survival



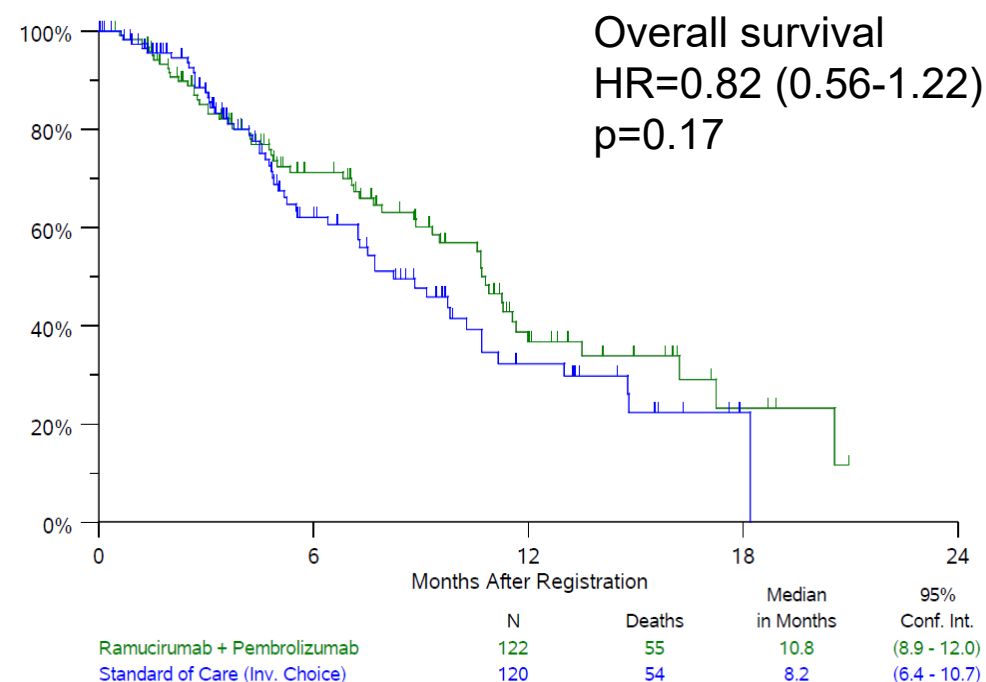
- First interim analysis at 40%/246 events in January 2025
- Second interim analysis at 60%/370 events in April 2025 – criteria for futility met
- Median follow-up for participants still alive: 5.2 months

Efficacy by histology

Non-squamous cell carcinoma



Squamous cell carcinoma



Pre-specified analysis by histology was included in the interim analysis plan



Pragmatica-Lung sets a paradigm-shifting example in trial conduct that should be applied to future large randomized studies, including registrational intent

Pragmatic elements lead to faster protocol development and activation with less burden on research staff

OS with chemotherapy-free RP was not different from SoC, with a more favorable AE profile; longer follow-up may clarify if specific subsets derive differential benefit

Pragmatica-Lung achieved rapid accrual among representative population leading to generalizable results

S2302 Pragmatica-Lung Acknowledgments

**All the patients and families who participated in the study.
Investigators and study staff across the NCTN.**

SWOG: Judy Johnson, MBA (Patient Advocate);

Lucy Gansauer, MSN, RN, OCN, CCRP (Community Engagement Champion)

FDA: Rick Pazdur, M.D.

NCI CTEP: Jim Doroshow, M.D.; Margeret Mooney, M.D., M.S.; Shakun Malik, M.D.

NCTN partners: Alliance; ECOG-ACRIN; NRG Oncology

Foundation for the National Institutes of Health (FNIH): Stacey Adam, Ph.D.

Friends of Cancer Research (FoCR)

SWOG Operations Office and Statistics and Data Management Center (SDMC):

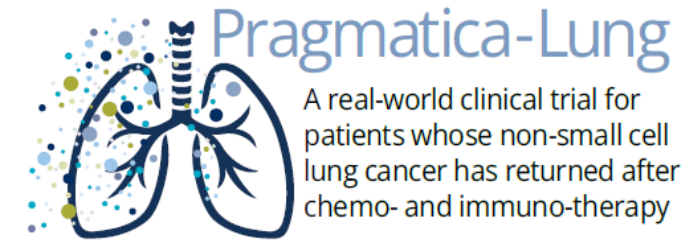
SWOG Statisticians: Mary Redman, Ph.D., James Moon, M.S., Mia Hsieh, M.S.

Data Coordinators: Louise Highleyman, Pasarlai Ahmadzai

SDMC Project Management: Dani Weatherbee; Study Build: Greg Auger

SWOG Communications: Frank DeSanto, Jamie Sundstrom

Protocol Project Manager: Mariah Norman, Justine Trevino, Crystal Miwa



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Plan For the Talk

1. Evolution of Lung-MAP- A Master Protocol as a Public Private Partnership)
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Lung-MAP Patient Testimonial

I said ‘absolutely!’ If I can go on the trial and help someone else, I would gladly do it ... because they are fighting – excuse my language – a hell of a battle.

~ Austin A., on his response when asked to join Lung-MAP





Lung Map Meeting 2020 (days/hours before Covid lockdown)

Friends of Cancer Research, Washington DC

Thank You!

